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**Largest Fire Office in the World.**  
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In Sterling Silver,  
"Welbeck" & Silver Plated Goods  
Provisions, Wines, Cigars,  
Crockery, Brushes,  
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**JOHN B. CAFFARI'S**  
"ECONOMICAL STORES"  
CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. 16-11-06

## Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

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Capital (fully paid-up) M 170 000 000  
Reserve Fund . . . . M 57 800 000

Represented at HAMBURG by the  
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg.

The bank transacts general banking business of every description and acts as  
representatives of the following foreign banks:

Brasilianische Bank für Deutschland of Hamburg, with branches at Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Santos and Porto Alegre.

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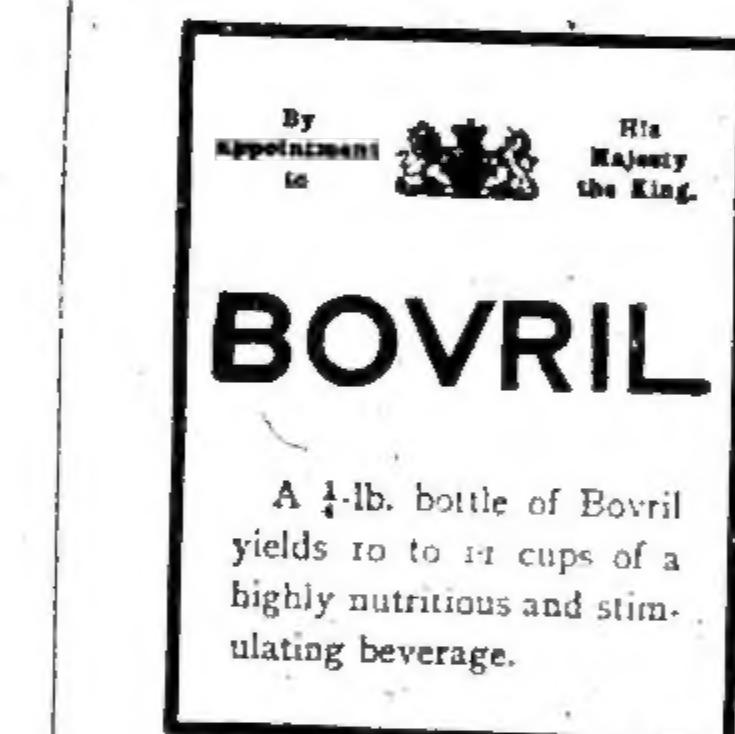
Damara- und Namaqua Handels-Gesellschaft, Banking Department, at Swakopmund, Windhuk and Lüderitzbucht (South West Africa).



**N. SPATHIS.**

CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA.

N.B. - This Whisky is the same as supplied to the Red Cross Society London, for use by the invalided troops and hospitals in South Africa, to the House Lords and House of Commons



**Icilma**

MOT ARABE SIGNIFIANT "COULE L'EAU". Icilma Fluor Cream est la seule crème qui ne contient pas de la graisse ni de l'huile. Ingrédient parfumé cette crème nettoie la peau admirablement, donne une blancheur de perle, et communique la fraîcheur aux tissus, l'élasticité aux muscles, et une fraîcheur délicieuse par toute la peau. Ses vertus uniques dérivent d'une eau minérale naturelle, aussi on peut bien l'appeler.

Creme naturelle et la peau n'a besoin que de cette crème pour assurer la vitalité nécessaire pour conserver aux rayons du soleil, à la chaleur, au froid et aux effets d'assauts aux eaux saumâtres, pour empêcher et guérir les irritations et les vices du sang surchauffé, et pour faire jaillir la jeunesse fraîche et sans les rides, qui arrivent si vite dans les peaux chaudes.

L'emploi de cette crème éloigne beaucoup les moustiques et soulage immédiatement de leurs piqûres.

Depôt pour l'Egypte: J. Macgregor, Pharmacien Alexandria, Cairo, Ibrahimieh, Luxor, Icilma Co., Ltd., 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

**MAGASINS VICTORIA**

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**ENGLISH DRAPERY.**

Opposite the Austrian Consulate, near the Zizima Theatre. Catalogue on application

**"AU DE ROUGE"**

GENERAL DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.  
(CENTRAL TRAMWAY STATION.)  
CAIRO.

**P. PLUNKETT,**  
PROPRIETOR.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND IRISH  
TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.

**CHEAP SALE**  
ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING.  
BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Especially in Ladies' Silk and Cotton Dress Goods.  
Volles from P.T. 3 per metre

**RIBBONS.**

**LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.**  
SKIRTS AND BLOUSES,  
etc., etc.

**CHAMPAGNE**  
GEORGE GOULET.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

REIMS.

SOLE AGENT IN EGYPT AND SUDAN.

**NICOLA G. SABBAG,**

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2, Rue de la Gare du Caire.

Telephone 650.

16-11-06

**CIGARES**  
de la HAVANE  
de provenance directe et  
de toutes les meilleures marques

**Nicolas G. Sabbag**

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FOURNISSEUR DE S.A. LE KHEDIVE

de tous les grands Clubs, Hôtels d'Egypte

— Rue de la Gare du Caire —

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Téléphone No. 558.

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## LOCAL AND GENERAL

## Cab-Strike at Assiout.

The cabmen of Assiout recently went out on strike on account of the Public Health Department refusing to allow some of them to erect stables in certain parts of the town.

## Jewish Schism.

The German Jews of Cairo have finally split over the communal elections of 1905 to which a certain section of the Community were opposed. We hope to hear more soon about this schism. (Reuter)

## The Plague.

A native boy of the Minet el-Bassef quarter was admitted into Alexandria hospital yesterday, suffering from bubonic plague. A new admission is also reported from Suez and one recovery in this town.

## El Manar Mosque.

A Cairo contemporary announces that work on the Hizan Mosque has been delayed owing to the infiltration of water. The mosque is being built on the plans submitted to the Wakin Administration by M. Maurice Grunberg.

## The Karnak Statues.

M. Legrain completes in the current number of the "Revue" the summary of his wonderful find of historical statues in the *jezira* at Karnak, and gives us the welcome news that the volumes of the Catalogue Général dealing with them are already in print.

## Terrific Fall Scarcfing.

Yesterday afternoon a native mason was at work on the new Catholic Church in the Memphis quarter of Alexandria when he stumbled on the scaffolding, lost his balance, and was landed into the street. He fell on to the pavement with terrific force and sustained such terrible injuries that he is not expected to recover. (Reuter)

## A Depraved Sheikh.

The Government has expelled from Al-Azhar University one of the Talabs, by name Sheikh Husein Abd el-Kader, for his bad character. Sheikh Husein used to commit thefts, stir up quarrels and to neglect his religious studies. He was accused to the Government by his fellow Talabs, and the accusation was confirmed by the Chancellor of Al-Azhar.

## Maltese Victoria School.

The Maltese Victoria School, created to commemorate the jubilee of the ever-lamented Queen Victoria, for the purpose of teaching gratuitously the English language to the Maltese, will open on Monday, 1st October, under the tuition of Prof. Hugh Caruana Nasi, unanimously elected at the general meeting of the Maltese Benevolent Society of the 20th inst. Pupils wishing to attend are requested to send in their names to the above-mentioned society via Trieste No. 3, not later than the 29th inst.

## The Shoubra Crime.

Important evidence has been given in this case by two witnesses. One of them is a native carpenter who stated that he saw Paillard junior and Scopelitis going towards the mosque Ciciliani on the fatal day; the other a Greek lady who avers to Paillard having asked Scopelitis whether he was not afraid of burglary. To this Scopelitis replied that he had no such fear, as he carried all his money on him. M. de Ruffe, French Consul at Cairo, who is on his way back from Europe, will preside at the council on Thursday which is to examine the results of the investigation into this matter. The assessors will be probably M. M. Pételle and Orléan.

## New Employment Registry.

The British Chamber of Commerce gives notice that it has commenced an employment register, which may be consulted by members requiring clerical or other assistance. Applications will be received, free of charge, from clerks and others wishing to obtain posts in Egypt. Address, Secretary, British Chamber of Commerce, Alexandria. [Advt.]

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Mustapha Pasha Fehmy, the Premier, is taking the waters at Isobli, and will return here in the middle of next month.

Ibrahim Pasha Naguib, Secretary to the Ministry of the Interior, is expected to arrive in Cairo on Sunday on his return from Constantinople.

Lieut. A. B. Wakelin, A.B.C., left Alexandria on Wednesday for Shellal, en route to Kharoum, for duty at that station.

M. Auguste Fabre has been attached to the Inspectorate of Lower Egypt, at a yearly salary of £2,000 or £3,000 a year.

MARSEILLE, September 20.

Ibrahim Pasha, Commanche Pasha, and Hassan Pasha Ibady have left for Alexandria. (Harcos)

HAMBURG, September 20.

Prince Bubow has arrived at the Royal Castle. (Harcos)

## SCOTCH EXPRESS WRECKED.

## TWELVE KILLED, SIXTEEN INJURED

## CAUSE OF DISASTER UNKNOWN.

LONDON, September 20.

The Scotch express was wrecked at Grantham yesterday evening. The train became derailed and fell over an embankment and went on fire. Seven persons are known to have been killed and many injured. (Reuter)

LONDON, September 20.

Ten persons have been killed and 16 injured in the railway accident at Grantham.

(Later.) Mr. Philpott, a director of the North Eastern Railway, is among the victims, who now number 12.

The cause of the disaster is obscure. The train should have stopped at Grantham, but dashed through the station and became derailed at the siding and toppled over the bridge. (R.)

## THE HONG KONG TYPHOON.

## BISHOP HOARE MISSING.

## FIVE THOUSAND PERISH.

HONG KONG, September 20.

Bishop Hoare is missing. He was on board his yacht during the typhoon. (Reuter)

HONG KONG, September 20.

It is now estimated that 5,000 Chinese have perished as a result of the typhoon. The damage done amounts to about £2,000,000. A fresh storm raged for 6 hours this morning. The Montague has been refloated. The list of shipwreck casualties is steadily growing. The gunboat Phoenix is a total wreck. (Reuter)

## PRINCESS ROYAL'S ILLNESS.

## SATISFACTORY RESULT OF OPERATION.

LONDON, September 20.

It is officially stated that the Princess Royal is making satisfactory progress, but that owing to the severity of the operation she is unable to leave her bed till next week. (Reuter)

## GERMAN MISSION TO PEZ.

TANGIER, September 20.

A special German mission leaves for Pez on Saturday. (Reuter)

## THE ODESSA RIOTS.

## AN ALARMING OUTLOOK.

ODESSA, September 20.

Owing to the alarming outlook, the Consulate have been provided with guards at the request of the Consul. The Governor-General and Prefect have promised the Jews that they will mercilessly quell any massacre at the outset. (Reuter)

## FUNERAL OF GENERAL TREPOFF.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 20.

General Trehoff was buried in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul. Eight members of the Imperial family were present. (Reuter)

ST. PETERSBURG, September 20.

Rumour has it that the Tsar absented himself from General Trehoff's funeral owing to the discovery of a plot. (Reuter)

## ZANZIBAR POLICE STRIKE.

ZANZIBAR, September 20.

The Askaris of the police yesterday morning refused to go on duty, and demanded an increase in pay. The Sultan promised to make an enquiry into the grievances of the men, who have now returned to their duty. No trouble is apprehended, but 300 men of the King's African Rifles have been ordered from Nairobi to Zanzibar. (Reuter)

## BRITISH ARMY MANOEUVRES.

VICTORY OF THE INVADERS.

LONDON, September 20.

The *manœuvres* ended in a victory for the Irish invaders. (Reuter)

## THREE NEW SHIPS LAUNCHED.

LONDON, September 20.

The Shannon, the largest and probably the fastest armoured cruiser in the world, the monster White Star Adriatic, and the giant turbine Cunarder Mauritania were successfully launched at Chatham, Belfast, and Wallsend, respectively, to-day. (Reuter)

## CARLTON HOTEL

BULKELEY (near Alexandria) half way to Gondolfe RAMLEH'S FASHIONABLE HOTEL.

Full Pension P.L. 50 a day with Monthly Terms

Visitors from Cairo alight at Sidi Gaber.

Proprietor, G. AQUILINA, (late of The Cork & Bar.)

16-11-06

## NATIONALIST AGITATION.

## MEETINGS HELD AT CAIRO.

## MEETINGS HELD AT CAIRO.

Meetings in support of the propaganda of the Nationalist party are being held in Cairo, where violent speeches are made against the English Occupation of Egypt. "Al Muktarr" remarks: A number of people, who appear to be ignorant of the consequences to which their actions must lead, are holding nationalist meetings at the Preparatory School at Cairo where they abuse the English in the presence of the pupils and of others whom they summon to attend these assemblies. The last meeting where such Anglophobe speeches were indulged in was held only a few days ago in that school.

The vernacular press has begun to discuss Mr. Wilfrid Blunt's book "Atractions of Justice under British Rule in Egypt," and yesterday "Al Monyad" began a complete translation of this mischievous work, which is sure to have deplorable effects on the natives.

"Al Lewa" publishes a summary of the book, and announces that it will translate in due course all the most interesting portions of the book.

## THE SULTAN'S ILLNESS.

The "Liberty" says that it was in order to avoid responsibility that Dr. Nasir and Dr. Noordin Pasha, the physicians of the Sultan, decided to consult Professor Bergmann.

The latter on arrival at Constantinople on Monday found that an immediate operation was necessary. The Sultan is suffering from Bright's disease and other complications.

## ALEXANDRIA AND HOMER.

Some most interesting questions as to the editing of the Homeric text at Alexandria are dealt with in Messrs. Grenfell and Hunt's recently published work on the Hellenic papyri, and the conclusion is that the final edition of the Homeric text was made at Alexandria. Alexandria thus has a double relation to the great epics, for the author or authors of the *Odyssey* had evidently an acquaintance, personal or oral, with the snug little harbour of Ras el-Tin. The episode of Proteus in the fourth book clearly shows how frequent was the isle of Pharos in the earliest days of the Greek era by mariners from the Aegean, who desired to make Aboukir and the Canopic mouth of the Nile, and its safe harbours and the good spring water obtainable at Ras el-Tin were renowned in those early days of Mediterranean navigation. The debt of gratitude which Alexandria owed to the *Odyssey* was amply repaid, for it was here that the text was finally edited with scrupulous care by the great Alexandria critics. Ever since a scrap of early Homeric text in the Petrie papyri showed large divergences from our vulgate, it was first suspected and then maintained that up to the critical revision by the Alexandrian librarians Homer was in a very fluid condition, and was read or recited from very varying texts. In all our fragments subsequent to the time of Aristarchus, on the contrary, there is great conformity, and the text may be regarded as authoritatively settled. This view was strongly combated by Prof. Ludwich, who considers the papyrus fragments as merely unauthorized inaccurate texts, departing in many details from a text already received and known in the fourth century B.C. The additional evidence brought to bear on this question in Messrs. Grenfell and Hunt's new volume, and weighed with great skill and still greater moderation by the authors, shows that if the Alexanian critics were not actually the first to fix the text, they must surely have exerted a strong influence in making one of the older versions, or the better of the old versions, prevail over the rest.

The "Atheneum" in its notice of the work says:—We will illustrate this from an experience we had years ago at Spargor's Tabernacle. The great prosecutor, desiring a few minutes' rest, called upon the people to strike up a hymn. Forthwith divers parties in diverse parts of the church began to sing, and for some moments there was a wonderful babel of conflicting tones. But presently the best singers of the best hymn prevailed; the varying versions or tunes died out, and the whole congregation joined in one vast union of sound. More especially the Alexandrian critics got rid of many unnecessary or superfluous lines, which occurred in their proper connexion elsewhere. We agree with every word of Messrs. Grenfell and Hunt's argument, except that we should be disposed to state it more strongly, and emphasize the influence of the great critics in purifying the Homeric text, as it was handed down to the Middle Ages. The famous Codex Vetus Mariana A (of the tenth century) contains a better text than any of the early fragments, not because it represents an older tradition, but because it was prepared by competent critical scholars, probably by Aristarchus.

## COTTON.

Messrs. Collings Brothers have received the following New York cable:—

September 21.

Crop prospects are decidedly more favorable, picking goes on favorably, expect receipts will soon be heavier.

## EDEN PALACE HOTEL, CAIRO.

NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, LIFT.

Special terms for officers of the Army of Occupation and Government Officials.

16-11-06

## PRINCE IBRAHIM'S ESTATE.

## GUARDIANSHIP OF CHILDREN.

Some difference appears to have arisen between the relatives of the late Prince Mohamed Bey Ibrahim in regard to the question of guardianship. Some of the Prince's propose to nominate Prince Mohamed Aly as guardian of the deceased Prince's children, and to appoint Mahmoud Shoukri Pasha as manager of their estates under his Highness's supervision. Other members of the family desire to entrust Prince Omar Pasha Tousoun with the guardianship. Both parties named submitted their proposals to H.H. the Khedive, who will solve the question.

## THE ITALIAN NATIONAL FETE.

San Stefano Casino is just the place for a patriotic festival. There is ample accommodation both under cover and out in the open for any form of entertainment, however large the crowd. Last night it was the turn of the Italian Goldies, and they responded largely to the invitations of the Casino.

Patriotic music was supplied by the Children's Band who played the Garibaldi and National Hymns with stirring effect.

The balloons especially delighted the juvenile members of the Colony, and though the cinematograph appeared a trifle blurred, this was made good by a magnificent firework display, including pieces which were new to the Casino, particularly a shower of golden hail which was most effective. As a measure of precaution, a detachment of the local fire brigade was present, and they had their engine under steam all night in case of emergency.

An official reception was held at the Italian Consulate at Alexandria which was attended by H.E. the Governor, the local notables, and the leading members of the Colony. The Consul afterwards presided at the fete at the Italian College.

The 6th's *champêtre* at Kasr El Nil, Cairo, fully realized all expectations. All the Colony were there, and heartily enjoyed themselves. In the evening there was a gala performance at the Ambassadeur, and a lively dance on the terrace wound up an eventful day.

## THE ABUSIR SUN TEMPLE.

Professor Maspero, in an article in the "Revue Critique," remarks concerning Baron von Bissing's and Dr. Borchard's work on the Sun-Temple at Abusir that the building, when complete, must have singularly resembled Babylonian "Ziggurats," and also that an Egyptian town and temple of the Memphis period must have been very like the buildings of a Babylonian city of the same period as exemplified in the case of "Ur of the Chaldees." If this is accepted, we have one parallel more to add to those of the cylinder-seal and the building with clay bricks between the Babylonian and the early Egyptian culture. Whether this implies the derivation by descent of the last named from the first, or merely unconscious borrowing, must remain undecided. In a review of Dr. Bredsted's "History of Egypt," M. Maspero, while doing full justice to the good qualities of what he calls a useful and interesting book, takes the author gently to task for his too uncompromising Berlinism, and mentions in passing that M. Legrain's discoveries at Karnak have already cast grave doubt on Dr. Bette's ingenious theories of the revolutions and restorations in the dynasty of the early Thothmes. As to the Berlin chronology based upon the supposed rising of Sirius, the Director of the Service says, with polite irony, that he has seen too many absolutely fixed dates derived from astronomical data, which are absolutely fixed, and drawn from the same sources, not to be sceptical in such matters.

## MURDER NEAR ALEXANDRIA.

Yesterday morning the body of a gheffir of the Babt George, Mullah, was found on the estate under circumstances which pointed to murder. The police and the gendarmeries were informed of the crime and they promptly appeared on the scene and opened an inquiry. The post-mortem examination showed that death was due to abets entering the lungs. The murderer has not yet been identified, but some persons of the Babt are suspected of the crime on the grounds of the hatred which they held for him on account of his relations with their woman-folk.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Russian Steam Navigation Company's mail-boat *Tobitakoff* will leave at four o'clock next Tuesday afternoon for Odessa, sailing at Piaton, Dardanelles, and Constantinople, and connecting with services to Sebastopol, the Crimea, Caucasus, Smyrna, Callia, Mount-Athos, Salonic, Anatolia, and Batum.

The B.S. City of Durban of the Westcott and Lauder line, left Malta yesterday and is due here on Sunday with general cargo from Antwerp and London.

The express mail steamer *Omanish* will leave Alexandria at 4 p.m. next Wednesday for Piaton, Smyrna, Mitylene, and Constantinople.

## EGYPTIAN STATE RAILWAYS.

## WINTER TRAIN SERVICE.

## CONSIDERABLE CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE WINTER TRAIN SERVICE, WHICH COMES INTO

## LES TERRAINS A BOULAC.

## Cheap Prepaid Advertisements

Depuis que le projet de relier Boula à Gharib a été mis en avant, les spéculateurs de terrains, dit le *Zera*, ont tourné leurs regards vers ce côté, où se trouve un grand nombre de parcelles de terre et parmi lesquelles celle connue sous le nom de *waik al ibrikidgi* et mesurant une superficie de 4,000 mètres.

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## "EL LEWA'S" WILES.

## NEED FOR A NATIVE PRESS CENSURE

Writing from *Suez* under the nom de plume "Phizay," a correspondent of the "Times" draws attention to the evil influences which is being wrought on the native element in Egypt by the misstatements of Mustapha Pasha Kamel. The writer says:

The letter on Egyptian affairs published in the "Tempo" on the 2nd of this month signified by your Paris Correspondent is worthy of careful attention in England as an expression of cultivated and well-informed French opinion free from all British influence—official or other—and as a useful commentary upon the reckless and inaccurate statements with which the London Press has of late been flooded by Mustapha Pasha Kamel, many of the same being thereby traversed. Concerning the *letter* attributed to the German Diplomatic Agency in Cairo I know nothing; as a son of official Englishmen and provincial resident the matter is entirely outside of the sphere of my observation.

The writer tells us that it is the doctrines of Pan-Islamism which have seized in the minds of the Egyptian peasants the self-sufficient advantage arising to them from the British Occupation. He concludes a brief recital of the incidents of the Danishhai outrage with the words "Cause: un article du 'Lewa'—Mustapha Pasha Kamel's journal—anodise pour des esprits défaillants, déstabilisant pour des cervaux radinatoires." He affirms that by means of public outdoor newspaper readings and commentaries (a quite recent innovation) in the villages practically all the peasants become acquainted with the pernicious preachings of the Pan-Islam Press. He declares that inquiries instituted by himself amongst European residents produced 200 replies all agreeing in representing the position in the interior as being of the most alarming character, owing to the hostility of the native. He informs his readers that the "Lewa" owes its origin to the direct influence of Constantinople, reminding us that Mustapha Kamel's title of Pasha originated, not with the Khedive, but with the Sultan, and adding that the entrance of the "Lewa" is strictly forbidden by the French Government both in Algeria and Tunisia. He considers that the formula of "Egypt for the Egyptians" has been replaced by "Egypt for the Turks," and manifestly regards Mustapha Pasha Kamel as a simple agent of the Turks and his attitude of "Egyptian patriot" as a dishonest masquerade. Finally, in reply to the Pasha's vehement assertion that religious fanaticism is entirely non-existent in Egypt our writer answers: "Voilà qui paraît tout à fait surprenant à qui ne connaît point Mustapha Pasha Kamel; par malheur, il y a longtemps qu'en Egypte il ne se trouve plus un seul membre des colonies européennes pour croire au parol Mustapha Pasha Kamel.

Now, Sir, with every deference to Lord Cromer—in administration of whose marvellous work in Egypt I yield to none—I ask, is it right that a Free whose action is thus correctly described by the independent French writer should be permitted to continue to poison the minds of the uneducated masses here? With what commanding energy would his lordship cause to be dismissed any teachers in the native schools convicted of inciting evil counsels in the minds of the children under their care; and yet what but children in intelligence and education are the fellahs of Egypt? Have they not an equal right to a similar protection? Is it not an almost grotesque perversion of language to say that it is "the liberty of the Press" which necessitates such licence being given to these unscrupulous writers to perhaphs again lead the poor ignorant peasant to the gallows for another senseless attack upon his best friends or perhaps for some still graver movement? Moreover, in Sir P. Lety's letter appearing in your issue of the 14th inst., he says, writing of India, "the modern license of the Press awakens not so much gratitude for free speech as a sort of contempt for rulers that allow themselves to be smitten in the face," and such is precisely the case in this country.

The Alexandrian "Egyptian Gazette," under date of yesterday, announces the proximate publication of a book by Mr. W. S. Blunt, to be called "Atrocities of Justice under British Rule in Egypt." If this be really the reprehensible, and I will say even abominable, title to be attached to the volume, it will be another trump card in the hands of the Nationalists, who will carefully cause it to be translated into Arabic and present it to the native public with exaggerated eulogies of the author, and this in order to discredit as much as possible the local British administration. A new journal belonging to the National party has made its appearance under the name of the "Minbar," or "Pulpit," whose opening statement that although holding high its duties to its country Egypt it holds still higher its duties to its probable future—one dangerous one. It is now engaged in attacking Lord Cromer, and denounces his probable recall with a wealth of inventive faculty fully qualifying the journal even thus early to proudly claim origin on the spot of veracity with the "Lewa" itself. In my opinion the number of British soldiers in Egypt is quite insufficient to deal with any important disturbances originating in fanaticism, for then both the fellahs and the police would fail us; the large European population on the Suez Canal and the interior of the country is entirely without protection, the scanty British force being divided between Cairo and Alexandria, where they appear to be scattered as much as possible on the part of a garrison, doubtless out of consideration for native feeling, and this I think to be a mistake.

In conclusion. In a leading article upon Pan-Islamism the "Tempo" compares the established position of France in Algeria with the much lesser one of Great Britain in Egypt, and says: "In Egypt the British occupation is purely military and administrative. The dream of shaking it off presents no such absolute impossibility as used prevent men of education indulging in it," a very wise reflection on the part of an eminent and friendly foreign journal which I commend with every sentiment of respect to the serious consideration of his Majesty's Government.

## PAN-ISLAMISM IN EGYPT.

If a year ago any one of less authority than Lord Cromer had ventured to suggest that in Egypt of all countries the Pan-Islamic seed had fallen on to fruitful soil, "the man in the street" here would have laughed him to scorn. "What? In Egypt, in a country which we have rescued from oppression and bankruptcy, to which we have given justice, security, prosperity, where we have brought life-giving water to the fields of the poorest *fellah*, and made the desert to blossom and bear fruit—you would have us believe that the people, forgetful of all these blessings, which they owe to our benevolent rule, are listening once more to the wiles of the unscrupulous Turk, who lashed them with whips and scourged them with scorpions? And on what grounds? Simply because they happen to be Moslems and we to be Christians? Do we interfere with their creed? Have we closed their mosques? Have we hampered the pilgrimages to their holy places?"

To the utilitarian logic of the West the immemorial answer of the Mahomedan East has been conveyed in the letter addressed to Lord Cromer by an anonymous correspondent, who sets forth the views which "predominate in the minds of a considerable number of Egyptian Moslems." No more illuminating document can be quoted, for it explains not only the Mahomedan attitude of mind upon which Abdul Hamid relies to build up Pan-Islamism, but the purpose which shaped his action in challenging from time to time, with what seems at first sight such wanton temerity, the open hostility of Christendom.

Yet between the continuance of the benefits which he so freely admits to have been the result of British intervention and his allegiance to the Khalif though it involve the recurrence of the old evils, of which he at least has not forgotten the reality, his choice is made as soon as he is compelled to choose. Here we have the real clue to Abdul Hamid's action. Many people in England and not only in England but all over Europe, asked themselves in vain, during the recent controversy between this country and Turkey, why the Sultan should incur the risk of an armed conflict with the British Empire for the sake of a remote strip of desert. This apparent cause was not the real cause. Pan-Islamism preaches dissatisfaction to every form of alien and non-Mahomedan rule; it appeals to every grievance, legitimate or illegitimate, which an alien or non-Mahomedan rule inevitably calls forth; it touches every Moslem to torn towards the Khalif for help and redress. But the supreme aspiration of Islam is, and has always been, the sword; and, to serve the purposes of Pan-Islamism, to convert dissatisfaction into an active and aggressive force, the world of Islam must be brought once more to believe that the Khalif can and will, in his own good time, once more wield in its defence the ever-victorious sword of Islam. The Pan-Islamic Press in Cairo hastened during the recent crisis to welcome the advent of the Turkish army which was to liberate the valley of the Nile, and one paper went so far even as to announce that Turkish troops were already landing in Alexandria. To us all this seems child's play, and in the final outcome of the crisis we see only a fresh self-inflicted humiliation for the Sultan. It may well be doubted, nevertheless, whether that is the construction which will be generally placed upon these matters in the East. How easy it is to confuse the immediate issue, or to explain them away as another proof of the Khalif's infinite wisdom. The completion of a further section of the railway to Mecca is already described as Turkey's answer to British threats. Abdul Hamid, it is argued, was too profoundly solicitous of the welfare of Islam to impair the safety of the Holy Places until he had carried out in its entirety the great scheme which will place them beyond the reach of British designs. Then in his own good time will the Khalif draw the scimitar of action, and cast away the scabbard of reflection. In the meantime let all good Moslems gird up their loins to be ready to "leap up at his call" (Blackwood's Magazine).

**PAN-ISLAMISM AT BJERNA.**

M. Boume, the Governor of French West Africa, interviewed by a representative of the "Tempo" concerning the progress of Pan-Islamism in the Colonies, said that outbreaks of fanaticism had occurred on the confines of the Sahara. He declared that, at the instance of a marabout in the Bjerna district, two French and five English officers had been killed. He added, however, that it would be impossible to prove whether these cases of religious fanaticism were isolated or a part of the great Pan-Islamic movement.

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## EGYPTIAN COTTON SEED IN INDIA.

Experiments in the cultivation of Egyptian cotton in Sind have been in progress for some time, but the results did not become definitely known until the other day, when the Government of Bombay issued a Report on the subject by the Director of Agriculture. The Report (says the "Statesman") may be described as highly satisfactory. The success of the crop in 1904 was so remarkable that, although the Board of Agriculture insisted that the cultivation must be regarded as purely experimental, it was decided to import ten tons of Egyptian seed and to distribute it amongst the cultivators. With this imported seed, and the seed obtained from the previous year's crop, 1,500 acres in all were placed under cotton. These results are all the more noteworthy because Sind, unlike Egypt, has no perennial supply of water. In fact the only season suitable to cotton has been found to be from March to November. This fact limits the cultivation to the small areas served by perennial canals; for no irrigation canals are able to supply water before May. Another difficulty that tends to retard the development of cotton-growing is the disposal of the produce. This question has been the subject of anxious consideration. It was anticipated that the local "banias," or middlemen, would refuse to deal with the crop, owing to their want of knowledge of the value of the staple, and this anticipation was fully justified by the event. At the same time, through an excess of official caution it was considered inadvisable that the Government should, even in these special circumstances, enter into competition with private trade by making direct purchases. In this dilemma the authorities applied to certain large firms at Karachi which deal in cotton; but even these appeared reluctant to make the special arrangements necessary for the disposal of so small a crop scattered over a large area with considerable difficulties in the way of inspection and carriage. At last, however, one big firm was induced to purchase all the cotton available at the full value, reserving to themselves only the ordinary commercial profit. The result was that 368 maunds of Abassi seed cotton and 5,400 maunds of Meteffi seed cotton were obtained, besides an output of lint, of 26.2 and 32.8 per cent. respectively. It is noticeable that the cuttars of the latter quality correspond almost exactly to those of the indigenous Sind cotton. Those of the Abassi, however, are considerably lower. On the basis of the sales reported from Liverpool it would appear that the cultivators obtained about 60 per cent. of the value of the cotton delivered in that market. With the greater competition that will be forthcoming in the present season, the cultivators may hope to secure even a larger percentage. But, as the Report points out, it must be recognised that the expense and trouble of organising the collection of this cotton and of making special arrangements to gin it are at present considerable, and the cost of carriage to Karachi, of freight to England and of sale there have to be deducted. Yet, with all such deductions, it is clear that the industry is eminently worth encouragement.

## THE N.D.L. STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## REPORTED LARGE INCREASE OF SHARE CAPITAL.

The directors of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company have, it is stated, decided to follow the example of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company and increase the share capital. At a meeting to be held at the end of the present month the shareholders will be asked to approve a proposal to make a fresh issue of shares amounting to £1,200,000. The only explanation given for the proposal is that the additional capital is intended to provide for an increase in the number of steamers, as the fleet is no longer sufficient to deal with the growing traffic of nearly all the lines. The new shares, which have been taken over by a banking syndicate, will be offered to existing shareholders at the rate of 116 per cent. At present the issued share capital of the company amounts to £1,000,000, so that the augmentation will bring it up to £2,200,000. There are also loans outstanding amounting to £2,768,000.

## EASTERN SHIPPING FREIGHT WAR.

The freight war between the German Hansa Steamship Company and the Pecinsular and Oriental Company and the British India Line continues undiminished, and the English companies are reported to be gaining ground. The Antwerp correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung" states that the British India Line proposes to make thirty-two journeys per annum instead of the sixteen journeys hitherto undertaken. Contracts at the low freight war rates have already been concluded until the middle and even as far as the end of next year. It remains for the future to decide, the correspondent adds, whether the Hansa Company will continue the present low rate or fix common rates in conjunction with the English companies.

## MILITARY TAILORS.

EGYPTIAN ARMY OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

RIDING BREECHES.

**F. Phillips & Co.**

LADIES' TAILORS.

(HIGH CLASS WORK ONLY).

CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

20057-01-07

**NEW KHEDIVIAL HOTEL**

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Built in 1904. Modern House. Spacious Situation. Electric Light.

Left, Fumous P.T. 40. Arrangements for families.

Rooms and Breakfasts P.T. 25.—Meals a la Carte

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Circular

Pointed

PENS.



This Series of Pens  
write as smoothly  
as a Lead Pencil  
Neither Scratch  
nor Spur, the points  
being rounded by a special  
process.

Attention is also drawn to their Patent  
Anti-Blotting Pens.

Assorted Sample Box for seven stamps from the  
WORKS, BIRMINGHAM

## THE NEGRO BRAIN.

## ITS SIZE AND QUALITY.

An article on "The Negro Brain" in the "Century Magazine," by Dr. R. B. Bean, goes into the question of the brain structure of the negro at some length. After giving a table of average measurements, he says: the figures suggest a probable difference in the relative power, or capacity, or activity, of the frontal lobes in the brain of the two races of 20 per cent. in favour of the Caucasian. This is much greater in many individuals. Having established the facts (1) that the Caucasian brain is heavier than that of the negro, (2) that the relative quantity of the white fibre is greater in the Caucasian than in the negro, and (3) that the anterior association centre (front end of the brain) and the front end of the corpus callosum are larger in the Caucasian than in the negro. He concludes:

The white and the black races are antipodal, then, in cardinal points. The one has a large frontal region of the brain, the other a large region behind; the one is subjective, the other objective; the one a great reasoner, the other pre-eminently emotional; the one domineering, but having great self-control, the other weak and submissive, but violent and lacking self-control when the passions are aroused; the one a very advanced race, the other a very backward one. The Caucasian and the negro are fundamentally opposite extremes in evolution.

Having demonstrated that the negro and the Caucasian are widely different in characteristics, due to a deficiency of grey matter and connecting fibre in the negro brain, especially in the frontal lobes, a deficiency that is hereditary and can be altered only by intermarriage, we are forced to conclude that it is useless to try to elevate the negro by education or otherwise, except in the direction of his natural endowment. The way may be made plain to the black people, and they may be encouraged in the proper direction, but the solution of the question still must come from within the race. Let them win their reward by diligent service.

## JULY FAIR.

Faint, Languid, Wretched,  
"Run-down" and Exhausted,  
Weak Nerves and Poor Blood.

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.**  
gave Brightness, Health, Vigour.

"A deadly tired feeling, with spirits very depressed, and an 'run-down' that I seemed to have no life in me," was the description of her low state of health given by Mrs. Christine Lovatt, of 19, Summerbank-road, Tunstall, Staffs.

Fagged and weakened by the heat of summer, with no inclination to eat, what should be our brightest months become a time of trial to many people. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a splendid summer tonic; they refresh and invigorate the nerves, enrich the blood, impart energy and appetite, and bring back lost health.

"Every little day," continued Mrs. Lovatt, "was too much for me; life seemed a burden. My languor and weariness increased. I could not walk far without becoming breathless and suffering from palpitations. Dreadful sick feelings would come over me; I had no appetite, and was seldom free from violent headaches. Everything possible was done for me, but time passed without any improvement. It was quite a struggle to keep going, and though I took lots of medicine and attended at a hospital I seemed to find no lasting benefit.

"To Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I owe my recovery entirely. I had read of cases like mine being cured by these pills, and I was also advised by my mother to try them. I began taking them, and soon felt better and brighter. The symptoms of weakness and weariness gradually but surely vanished; the headaches that had so frequently made life a burden vanished, and my appetite returned so that I was able to take and enjoy nourishing food once more. Without doubt Dr. Williams' Pink Pills gave me such valuable assistance that I recovered strength, my colour returned, and with renewed health my bright spirits and activity returned. I was no longer distressed by palpitations or fatigued by walks, and by the time several boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were taken I was like a different woman."

"Common Pills coated pills do not cure, and are not like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People (full name on every box), which make good, rich blood and cure Anæmia, Debility, Indigestion, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sciatica, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Disorder, and Ladies' Ailments. Of a 100 dealers, or from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Holborn-viaduct, London, 2s. 9d. a box, or six for 15s. 9d.

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## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

## CLOSING REPORTS.

LIVERPOOL, September 20, 12.55 p.m.	Shgs.	Shgs.
Of which, Egyptian 400	6,000	400
American news 140	4,600	
American future (October) 5,807	5,807	
(February-March) 5,10		
American middling 5,02		
Egyptian fully good hair, delivery (September) 9 22/64	9 22/64	
(October) 8 56/64	8 56/64	
(November) 8 33/64	8 33/64	
Egyptian Brown hair (per lb. d.) 7 13/64	7 13/64	
good fair 10 12/16	10 12/16	
good 9 45	9 45	
fully good fair 9 10/16	9 10/16	
Egyptian sandal leather (new per 100 lbs.)		
New York, September 20.		
of Cotton 9 16	9 16	
American Future (October) 9 21/6	9 21/6	
(November) 9 23	9 23	
(February) 9 37	9 37	
(March) 9 45	9 45	
Cable transfers		
Cotton day's receipts 9 16	9 16	
New York, September 20.		
Cotton Spot 9 16/6	9 16/6	
Futures October 9 21/6	9 21/6	
December 9 22/6	9 22/6	
London, September 20.		
American futures (October-November) 50/6	50/6	
Egyptian fully good fair, delivery (September) 9 22/64	9 22/64	
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New York, September 20.		
Cotton Spot 9 16/6	9 16/6	
Futures October 9 21/6	9 21/6	
December 9 22/6	9 22/6	
London, September 20.		
Bar Silver (per oz.) 51 9/16	51 9/16	
Previous months (3 month bill) 4 3/4	4 3/4	
Canada 1/4	1/4	
Egyptian United 1/4	1/4	
Turkish United 1/4	1/4	
Bio Tin 1/4	1/4	
New Dutch 1/4	1/4	
American 1/4	1/4	
Assyrian 1/4	1/4	
Central Bank of Egypt 9 1/4	9 1/4	
Bank Misr 25/4	25/4	
Charlottenburg 6 1/4	6 1/4	
Nile 25/4	25/4	
New 1/4	1/4	
The Wadidah Corporation 12/32 premium 1/4	1/4	
Data Light (Bourse Share) 11 1/4	11 1/4	
Egyptian Railway 101 1/4	101 1/4	
Diamond 103 1/4	103 1/4	
Ottoman 103 1/4	103 1/4	
Italian 103 1/4	103 1/4	
Great Monopoly 103 1/4	103 1/4	
Greek Bank 6 1/4	6 1/4	
Quoniam Bank 15 1/4	15 1/4	
Egyptian Gold, and, gold, and, gold (September) 7 1/4 buyers 97 1/4	97 1/4	
German Gold (September) 97 1/4	97 1/4	
RAMEH RAILWAY COMPANY		
BRÉFETTES		
du dimanche 9 septembre au samedi 15 septembre 1906		
Billets Abonnements et divers Totalus		
L.E. L.E. L.E.		
1213 233 1446		
dernière 1006 151 1155		
Augmentation 308 82 200		
du 1er octobre 1906 au samedi 15 septembre 1906		
Billets Carnets et divers Totalus		
L.E. L.E. L.E.		
1002 210 1932		
dernière 1417 168 1865		
Augmentation 3021 359 11825		
ALEXANDRIA TRAMWAY COMPANY		
du dimanche 9 septembre au samedi 15 sept. 1906		
Billets Carnets et divers Totalus		
L.E. L.E. L.E.		
1002 210 1932		
dernière 1417 168 1865		
Augmentation 3021 359 11825		
PRIMES DES CONTRATS		
équipes Fournies		
Coton Liv. Nov. P.T. 11 1/4		
Gr. de coton 5 mois 2 1/4		
Coton Liv. Nov. P.T. 21 1/4		
Gr. de coton 3 mois 4 1/2		
Coton Liv. Nov. P.T. 7 1/2		
Gr. de coton 5 mois 1 1/2		
du 1er janvier au samedi 15 septembre 1906		
Billets Carnets et divers Totalus		
L.E. L.E. L.E.		
1002 210 1932		
dernière 1417 168 1865		
Augmentation 3021 359 11825		
CREDIT LYONNAIS		
Société Anonyme		
CAPITAL 500,000,000 DE FRANCS		
ESTABLISSEMENT VÉRÉS		
Agences d'Egypte:		
Alexandria, Le Caire, Port-Saïd		
LE CRÉDIT LYONNAIS fait toutes opérations de crédit, tales que:		
Agences sur titres;		
Dévergure de comptes courants contre dépôt de valeurs;		
Rémission de traités et chèques, remise de lettres de Crédit, paiement par télégraphie sur les principales villes de la France et de l'étranger;		
Garde de titres;		
Recouvrement d'effets sur l'Egypte et le Crédit Lyonnais reçoit des fonds sur un compte de dépôt et délivre des bons à soldes fixe aux taux suivants:		
2% sur bons de 1 an et suivant.		
Graines de coton 2/10		
LIVERPOOL		
Bags 1/2 à 1/4		
Tourteaux 1/2 à 1/4		
Graines de coton 6/5 à 9/4		
Oignons 1/2 à 1/4		
POSTS DIRECTS		
Graines de coton 9/5 à 10/4		
Coton 10 à 12		
Tourteaux 10 à 12		
Graines de coton 12 à 15		
Oignons 12 à 15		
CONTINENTAL (CHARTER-DUNKEURG)		
Graines de coton (Dunkerque) 10 à 12		
Fèves 10 à 12		
Oignons 12 à 15		
MAISON LAROCHE		
Fèves 7 à 8		
raison de 100		
DESTINATIONS DIFFÉRENTES		
Coton : Odessa, Paris, Venise		
Graine de Marseille 2,25		
Le Havre 2,25		
Dunkerque 2,50		
Avers 2		
Paris 20, 22, 24		
St. Petersburg 25		
New York 25		
Bombay 30		
Alexandria, 10 septembre 1906		
NOLIS		
NUIS		
Bags 1/2 à 1/4		
Tourteaux 7/6 à 7/6		
Graines de coton 8/6 à 9/4		
Oignons 1/2 à 1/4		
LAVERNOIS		
Bags 1/2 à 1/4		
Tourteaux 7/6 à 7/6		
Graines de coton 8/6 à 9/4		
Oignons 1/2 à 1/4		
POSTS DIRECTS		
Graines de coton 9/5 à 10/4		
Coton 10 à 12		
Tourteaux 10 à 12		
Graines de coton 12 à 15		
Oignons 12 à 15		
CONTINENTAL (CHARTER-DUNKEURG)		
Graines de coton (Dunkerque) 10 à 12		
Fèves 10 à 12		
Oignons 12 à 15		
MAISON LAROCHE		
Fèves 7 à 8		
raison de 100		
DESTINATIONS DIFFÉRENTES		
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Graine de Marseille 2,25		
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Dunkerque 2,50		
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American future (October-November) 5,807		
(February-March) 5,10		
American middling 5,02		
Egyptian fully good hair, delivery (September) 9 22/64		
(October) 8 56/64		
(November) 8 33/64		
Egyptian Brown hair (per lb. d.) 7 13/64		
good fair 10 12/16		
good 9 45		
fully good fair 9 10/16		
Egyptian sandal leather (new per 100 lbs.)		
New York, September 20.		
Cotton Spot 9 16/6		
Futures October 9 21/6		
December 9 22/6		
London, September 20.		
American futures (October-November) 50/6		
Egyptian fully good fair, delivery (September) 9 22/64		
(October) 8 56/64		
(November) 8 33/64		
Egyptian Brown hair (per lb. d.) 7 13/64		
good fair 10 12/16		
good 9 45		
fully good fair 9 10/16		
Egyptian sandal leather (new per 100 lbs.)		
New York, September 20.		
Cotton Spot 9 16/6		
Futures October 9 21/6		
December 9 22/6		
London, September 20.		
Bar Silver (per oz.) 51 9/16		
Previous months (3 month bill) 4 3/4		
Canada 1/4		
Egyptian United 1/4		
Turkish United 1/4		
Bio Tin 1/4		
New Dutch 1/4		
American 1/4		
Assyrian 1/4		
Central Bank of Egypt 9 1/4		
Bank Misr 25/4		
Charlottenburg 6 1/4		
Nile 25/4		
New 1/4		
The Wadidah Corporation 12/32 premium 1/4		
Data Light (Bourse Share) 11 1/4		
Egyptian Railway 101 1/4		
Diamond 103 1/4		
Ottoman 103 1/4		
Italian 103 1/4		
Great Monopoly 103 1/4		
Greek Bank 6 1/4		
Quoniam Bank 15 1/4		
Egyptian Gold, and, gold, and, gold (September) 7 1/4 buyers 97 1/4		
German Gold (September) 97 1/4		
RAMEH RAILWAY COMPANY		
BRÉFETTES		
du dimanche 9 septembre au samedi 15 sept. 1906		
Billets Carnets et divers Totalus		
L.E. L.E. L.E.		
1213 233 1446		
dernière 1006 151 1155		
Augmentation 308 82 200		
du 1er octobre 1906 au samedi 15 septembre 1906		
Billets Carnets et divers Totalus		
L.E. L.E. L.E.		
1002 210 1932		
dernière 1417 168 1865		
Augmentation 3021 359 11825		
ALEXANDRIA TRAMWAY COMPANY		
BRÉFETTES		
du dimanche 9 septembre au samedi 15 sept. 1906		
Billets Carnets et divers Totalus		
L.E. L.E. L.E.		
1002 210 1932		
dernière 1417 168 1865		
Augmentation 3021 359 11825		
PRIMES DES CONTRATS		
équipes Fournies		
Coton Liv. Nov. P.T. 11 1/4		
Gr. de coton 5 mois 2 1/4		
Coton Liv. Nov. P.T. 21 1/4		
Gr. de coton 3 mois 4 1/2		
Coton Liv. Nov. P.T. 7 1/2		
Gr. de coton 5 mois 1 1/2		
du 1er janvier au samedi 15 septembre 1906		
Billets Carnets et divers Totalus		
L.E. L.E. L.E.		
1002 210 1932		
dernière 1417 168 1865		
Augmentation 3021 359 11825		
CREDIT LYONNAIS		
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME		
CAPITAL 500,000,000 DE FRANCS		
ESTABLISSEMENT VÉRÉS		
Agences d'Egypte:		
Alexandria, Le Caire, Port-Saïd		
LE CRÉDIT LYONNAIS fait toutes opérations de crédit, tales que:		
Agences sur titres;		
Dévergure de comptes courants contre dépôt de valeurs;		
Rémission de traités et chèques, remise de lettres de Crédit, paiement par télégraphie sur les principales villes de la France et de l'étranger;		
Garde de titres;		
Recouvrement d'effets sur l'Egypte et le Crédit Lyonnais reçoit des fonds sur un compte de dépôt et délivre des bons à soldes fixe aux taux suivants:		
2% sur bons de 1 an et suivant.		
Graines de coton 2/10		
LIVERPOOL		
Bags 1/2 à 1/4		
Tourteaux 6/5 à 9/4		
Graines de coton 8/6 à 9/4		
Oignons 1/2 à 1/4		
POSTS DIRECTS		
Coton 10 à 12		
Tourteaux 10 à 12		
Graines de coton 12 à 15		
Oignons 12 à 15		
CONTINENTAL (CHARTER-DUNKEURG)		
Graines de coton (Dunkerque) 10 à 12		
Fèves 10 à 12		
Oignons 12 à 15		
MAISON LAROCHE		
Fèves 7 à 8		
raison de 100		
DESTINATIONS DIFFÉRENTES		
Coton : Odessa, Paris, Venise		
Graine de Marseille 2,25		
Le Havre 2,25		
Dunkerque 2,50		
Avers 2		
Paris 20, 22, 24		
St. Petersburg 25		
New York 25		
Bombay 30		
Alexandria, 10 septembre 1906		
NOLIS		
NUIS		
Bags 1/2 à 1/4		
Tourteaux 7/6 à 7/6		
Graines de coton 8/6 à 9/4		
Oignons 1/2 à 1/4		
LAVERNOIS		
Bags 1/2 à 1/4		
Tourteaux 7/6 à 7/6		
Graines de coton 8/6 à 9/4		
Oignons 1/2 à 1/4		
POSTS DIRECTS		
Graines de coton 9/5 à 10/4		
Coton 10 à 12		
Tourteaux 10 à 12		
Graines de coton 12 à 15		
Oignons 12 à 15		
CONTINENTAL (CHARTER-DUNKEURG)		
Graines de coton (Dunkerque) 10 à 12		
Fèves 10 à 12		
Oignons 12 à 15		
MAISON LAROCHE		
Fèves 7 à 8		
raison de 100		
DESTINATIONS DIFFÉRENTES		
Coton : Odessa, Paris, Venise		
Graine de Marseille 2,25		
Le Havre 2,25		
Dunkerque 2,50		
Avers 2		
Paris 20, 22, 24		
St. Petersburg 25		
New York 25		
Bombay 30		
Alexandria, 10 septembre 1906		
REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.		
CLOSING REPORTS.		
LIVERPOOL, September 20, 12.55 p.m.		